

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES AND GENERA OF BIRDS FROM
THE LOWER AMAZON.

By ROBERT RIDGWAY.

The following novelties form part of a collection of birds made by Mr. C. B. Riker, of New York City, at and near the settlement or plantation of Diamantina,* near the town of Santarem, during the months of June and July, 1887. The total number of species collected does not much exceed one hundred, but the proportion of novelties is unusually large, a circumstance resulting from the excellent judgment of the collector, who left the "beaten tracks" and turned his attention specially to the more inconspicuous species. In addition to the new forms obtained, a considerable number were secured which have been previously taken (so far as published records show) only on the Upper Amazon or in Guiana.

Specimens of most of the new species have been presented by Mr. Riker to the National Museum, among them several types. Three additional new species† are described separately, in special monographs.

1. *Thryothorus herberti* RIKER, MS.

SP. CHAR.—Similar to *T. oyapocensis*,‡ but larger, the bill much larger

* Mr. Riker informs me that Diamantina lies 2 miles back from an arm or channel of the Amazon, the Igarapé Mahicá, which is bordered by a dense swamp of palm trees, almost impassable during the rainy season. Lying between this swamp and the plantation is a semi-palm and second-growth forest, while 2 miles in the opposite direction is a sandy *campos* covered with clumps of bushes and scrubby trees. Half a mile east rises abruptly the commencement of a table-land, 300 feet high, which slopes gradually to the east for more than 30 miles, and covered with dense forest.

A great difference in the faunas of these several tracts was observed by Mr. Riker, particularly among the insects, several of which were abundant on the table-land but never seen below.

† Two species of *Dendrocincla* and one of *Psittacula*.

‡ *Thryothorus oyapocensis*, sp. nov.

SP. CHAR.—Similar to *T. coraya* (GM.), but lower parts, posterior to the throat, pale, dull, grayish brown medially, the sides of the breast deeper brownish grayish, passing into raw-umber brown on flanks and thighs; black bands on tail rather narrower and black on side of head more restricted

Adult (type, No. 90448, Oyapoc, French Guiana; received from Messrs. Salvin and Godman): Pileum and hind-neck deep brown (between Prout's brown and bistre); rest of upper parts (except tail) uniform deep chestnut, the upper tail-coverts lighter and duller, and very indistinctly barred with darker. Tail banded or broadly barred with black and pale grayish brown, the bands of the former about ten in number, and averaging about .10 in width. A distinct though narrow superciliary stripe of white; lores, auriculars, and malar region black, the auriculars finely streaked with white. Chin and throat dull white, passing into very pale grayish brown (almost soiled white) on median portion of breast and belly, and into dull brownish gray on sides of

and stouter, the upper parts (especially on head and neck) less castaneous, and white markings on side of head nearly obsolete.

Adult male (Diamantina, Lower Amazon, June 13, 1887; C. B. Riker): Pileum and hind-neck dull sepia-brown, darker anteriorly, tinged with raw-umber posteriorly; rest of upper parts (except tail) plain bright burnt-umber brown, tinged with chestnut on back, lighter on rump and upper tail-coverts; wing-feathers with concealed portion dull grayish and dusky; tail broadly barred or banded with black and light brown, the bands regular and very sharply defined, and ten or more in number; sides of head dull blackish, faintly relieved by a very narrow, inconspicuous, and interrupted superciliary streak of white, and a few extremely narrow shaft-streaks of the same on auriculars; chin and throat white, strongly and very abruptly contrasted with the uniform black of the malar region; chest grayish white medially, deeper grayish laterally; middle of breast and belly dull, pale, grayish buffy; sides, flanks, and under tail-coverts light grayish brown tinged with fulvous, the latter barred with dusky; upper mandible black, with paler cutting-edge; lower mandible plumbeous; tarsi dark horn color, toes paler. Length (skin) 5.50; wing 2.60, tail 2.40, exposed culmen .72, bill from nostril .49; depth of bill through nostril .22, tarsus .95.

Young female (Diamantina, June 27, 1887, C. B. Riker): Essentially like the male, but black "mask" replaced by uniform dusky grayish, the white supra-auricular streak replaced by a very indistinct line of pale brownish, and the under tail-coverts plain pale brownish. Length (skin) 5.50; wing 2.40, tail 2.30, exposed culmen .60, tarsus .85.

An adult (sex not determined) from "forest 20 miles back from Diamantina, July 13, 1887," is in coloration exactly like the type, and measures as follows: Length (skin) 5.30; wing 2.50, tail 2.40, exposed culmen .65, bill from nostril .45, depth at nostril .18, tarsus .90.

This wren is apparently related to *T. amazonicus* SHARPE (Cat. B, Br. Mus. vi, 235, pl. xv, fig. 1), and *T. griseipectus* SHARPE (*t. c.*, p. 236, pl. xv, fig. 2), especially the former, from which it may not in reality be distinct, though it does not agree with Sharpe's description, and is strikingly different from his colored figure. It is probably the Lower Amazon representative of that form, which belongs to the Upper Amazon (Sarayacu, Ecuador), as does also *T. griseipectus*.

[Named in honor of Mr. Herbert Riker, of Diamantina, Brazil.—C. B. R.]

breast, the latter color passing gradually into deep raw-umber brown on flanks and tibiae; under tail-coverts pale brown barred with blackish. Length (skin) 5.40; wing 2.45, tail 2.20, exposed culmen .63, depth of bill through nostril .17, tarsus .95.

In coloration of the under parts this species (or subspecies) agrees very closely with *T. herberti*, from the Lower Amazon, but the bill is much more slender, the general size less, the superciliary stripe very distinct (instead of nearly obsolete), the auriculars very distinctly streaked with white, and the upper parts much deeper chestnut. *T. coraya* is similar in the coloration of the upper parts, but the lower parts are very different, the whole surface posterior to the throat being uniform deep tawny or ochraceous, darker laterally.

2. *Thryophilus tænioptera*, sp. nov.

SP. CHAR.—Similar to *T. leucotis* (LAFR.), but larger(?), darker, browner(?), and with auriculars distinctly streaked with dusky.

Habitat.—Lower Amazon (Diamantina).

Adult male (Diamantina, Lower Amazon, June 29, 1887; C. B. Riker): Above light bister-brown, becoming more rufescent on wings, rump, upper tail-coverts, and tail, especially the latter, which inclines to tawny brown or russet; back narrowly but rather distinctly barred with dusky; greater wing-coverts narrowly barred with dusky, and remiges much more broadly and distinctly barred with same, the bars broader and blacker on secondaries; tail crossed by about ten broad bars or narrow bands of black, these growing gradually broader towards end of tail, where they are about equal in width to the tawny interspaces, or about .10 wide; uppertail-coverts very faintly (hardly perceptibly) barred with deeper brown. A narrow but very distinct superciliary stripe of white, margined above by a narrow blackish line; a broad post-ocular streak of the same color as pileum; sides of head otherwise grayish white, the auriculars distinctly streaked with dusky; chin and throat plain white; sides of neck similar to hind-neck, etc., but more grayish. Lower parts (except chin and throat) dull buffy, fading into dull whitish on middle of breast and belly, tinged with grayish on sides, and deepening into light brown on flanks; the under tail-coverts pale tawny brown. Upper mandible black, edged with paler; lower mandible dull whitish, tinged with dusky terminal; legs and feet dusky. Length (skin) 4.90; wing 2.65, tail 2, exposed culmen .65, bill from nostril .45, depth at base .17, tarsus .90.

Another specimen (same locality, June 27, sex not determined) is similar in color to the type, except that the lower parts are slightly darker. Length (skin) 4.80; wing 2.45, tail 1.80, exposed culmen .63, bill from nostrils .45, tarsus .82.

This species agrees pretty well in its characters with Mr. Sharpe's description of *T. leucotis* (LAFR.), in Vol. VI of the British Museum Catalogue of Birds, p. 207, but whether of the same species or not it certainly is not the *Thriothorus leucotis* of LAFRESNAYE (Rev. Zool. 1845, 338).

The most nearly related species with which I have been able to compare it is *T. galbraithi* (LAWR.) from the Isthmus of Panama, from which the new species differs in decidedly darker, though otherwise similar, color of pileum, hind-neck, back, and scapulars; barred back; black line along upper margin of superciliary stripe; conspicuously streaked ear-coverts; much less fulvous sides and flanks; decidedly larger bill, and other characters.

3. *Cyphorhinus griseolateralis*, sp. nov.

SP. CHAR.—Nearest *C. salvini* SHARPE,* but much grayer; posterior portion of superciliary stripe white; sides of neck dull ash-gray; mid-

* *Cyphorhinus salvini* SHARPE, Cat. B., Brit. Mus. VI, 1881, 292, pl. 18, fig. 1 (Rio Napo, eastern Ecuador).

dle of breast and belly dull buffy whitish; wing and tarsus shorter; tail longer (?).

Habitat.—Lower Amazon (Diamantina Mountains.)

Adult (Diamantina Mountains, July 15, 1887; C. B. Riker): General color of upper parts light bister-brown, tinged with grayish across hind-neck, and brightening into mummy-brown on upper tail-coverts, tail, and secondaries, the latter broadly and distinctly barred with black, the primaries similarly but less distinctly marked; greater wing-coverts narrowly and indistinctly barred with dusky; rectrices more distinctly barred, especially toward tips. Forehead and fore part of crown (down to eyes) rusty chestnut, brightening into tawny-rufous on upper portion of lores; a conspicuous narrow stripe of dull white along each side of occiput and nape; upper portion of auriculars dusky, forming an indistinct short stripe, extending anteriorly beneath lower eyelid; rest of auriculars dull light grayish, very indistinctly streaked with darker; sides of neck plain dull grayish, this color extending over sides of breast. Malar region, chin, throat, and upper part of chest plain tawny-cinnamon; median portion of lower chest, breast, and abdomen pale dull buffy, more grayish beneath the surface; sides dull brownish gray, tinged with olive, passing into tawny-brownish on flanks, the under tail-coverts brighter, more cinnamon-tawny. Bill blackish, lower half of lower mandible whitish; legs and feet dark horn-color. Length (skin) 4.50; wing 2.50, tail 1.60, exposed culmen .60, bill from nostril .42, tarsus .90.

An adult female, same date and locality, differs in no appreciable respect as regards coloration, its measurements being as follows: Length (skin) 4.60; wing 2.40, tail 1.50, exposed culmen .60, bill from nostril .42, tarsus .82.

4. *Colopteryx** *inornatus*, sp. nov.

SP. CHAR.—Similar to *C. galeatus* (Bodd.), but crest much less conspicuous, color above clearer and brighter olive-green, chin and throat plain white or with scarcely discernible streaks of grayish (instead of being distinctly streaked with dusky), and size somewhat less.

Habitat.—Lower Amazon (Diamantina).

Adult female (Diamantina, Lower Amazon, June 16, 1887; C. B. Riker): Pileum dull olive, with some of the feathers on middle of crown lengthened, and dusky with olivaceous edges; hind-neck, back, scapulars, rump, and upper tail-coverts plain clear olive-green; wings and tail dusky, the feathers distinctly margined with clear olive-green. Sides of head light olive-greenish, with a dull grayish spot on central portion of the auricular region, surrounded, except posteriorly, with pale buffy brownish; chin and throat dull white, with very indistinct (almost obsolete) streaks of pale grayish; chest, breast, and belly purer white,

* *Colopterus* CAB., Weigm. Archiv., xiii, 1847, 252, nec ERICHSON, ib. 1842, 149 (Coleoptera). Type, *C. pilaris* CAB.

Colopteryx RIDGW. Same type.

the first rather distinctly streaked with grayish; sides and flanks yellowish olive, tinged with sulphur-yellow, and indistinctly streaked with dark grayish; axillars and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellowish. Bill brownish black with paler tomia and a little whitish at base of lower mandible, underneath; legs and feet horn-color. Length (skin) 3.30; wing 1.75, tail 1.20, exposed culmen .40, width of bill at frontal feathers .20, tarsus .60, middle toe .40.

Although this species is in every way more closely related to *C. galeatus* (BODD.) than to *C. pilaris* CAB., it is in some respects intermediate, thus in a measure connecting these two very dissimilar species. It need, however, be compared only with the former, though it is sufficiently distinct to render comparison hardly necessary.

5. *Ornithion napæum*, sp. nov.

SP. CHAR.—Similar to *O. pusillum* (CAB.), from Colombia and Panama, but decidedly smaller, darker above, with pileum less brownish, and wing-bands much narrower.

Habitat.—Lower Amazon (Diamantina).

Adult female (type, Diamantina, Lower Amazon, July 9, 1887; C. B. Riker): Pileum uniform dusky; hind-neck, back, and scapulars dark olive, becoming lighter and more greenish olive on rump, the upper tail-coverts rather more brownish. Wings dusky, the middle and greater coverts tipped with brownish white, forming two distinct though rather narrow bands; tertials distinctly edged with dull white; secondaries more narrowly edged, for terminal two-thirds, with yellowish white, the basal portion plain dusky; primaries very narrowly edged with grayish white. Tail dusky, the feathers indistinctly edged with olive, and very narrowly tipped with light grayish brown. An indistinct superciliary stripe (not extending back of eye) dull grayish white; lores dull grayish, becoming dusky immediately in front of eye; auriculars similar to pileum, but lighter, and with very narrow whitish shaft-streaks; side of neck paler than hind-neck. Chin and throat dull grayish white; rest of under parts pale sulphur-yellow, tinged with olive-grayish across chest and more strongly washed with olive on sides and flanks; axillars and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow, like belly. Upper mandible black, lower black at tip, fading into pale brownish basally; legs and feet black. Length (skin) 3.30; wing 1.90, tail 1.55, exposed culmen 28, bill from nostril .23, tarsus .50.*

Young (presumably the same species, but possibly different; Diamantina, July 13, 1887; C. B. R.): Pileum dull, rather dark, brownish gray, the hind-neck considerably paler; back and scapulars dull, rather light, brownish olive, changing to dull light cinnamon or Isabella-color on

* The corresponding measurements of two adults of *O. pusillum* from Panama are as follows: 3.50–3.60; 2.05–2.10, 1.65–1.75; .30; .22–.25; .50. These measurements, excepting the last three, are so different from those given by Dr. Selater for what he considers the same species (*cf.* P. Z. S. 1873, p. 577) that I am unable to account for the discrepancy.

rump and upper tail-coverts; middle and greater wing-coverts broadly tipped with pale dull cinnamon or Isabella-color, and rectrices more narrowly tipped with same. Lower parts, from chest backward, pale yellowish buff, instead of sulphur-yellowish. Otherwise like adult. Length, (skin) 3.65; wing 1.95, tail 1.50, exposed culmen .30, bill from nostril .22, tarsus .55.

Another adult female is essentially like the one described above, but the pileum is not nearly so dark, and the whitish streak above the lores and eyes is more distinct. Length (skin) 3.30; wing 1.80, tail 1.40, exposed culmen .28, bill from nostril .25, tarsus .52.

The young bird described above resembles closely in general appearance two young birds from Guayaquil, determined by Mr. Lawrence as *O. pusillum* (CAB.), but besides being decidedly smaller is much darker in color, the upper parts less gray, the lower surface more distinctly yellowish, the wing-bands much more distinct, the rump more distinctly cinnamonaceous, the pale cinnamon tip to tail much narrower, etc.

Not having seen a specimen of *O. inerme* HARTL., I am unable to state the exact differences between that species, which belongs to Guiana, and the present one. Dr. Sclater describes the former as follows: "Above olivaceous, the pileum tinged with ashy; lores distinctly white; wings and tail brownish black, the wing-coverts distinctly tipped with yellowish white; beneath pale yellow, the throat more whitish. Total length 2.2; wing 1.80, tail 1.10." (Translation; cf. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 577.) He further says that *O. inerme* is very similar to *O. pusillum*, but has the bill longer, the tail shorter, and the lores distinctly white. It would therefore appear that *O. napæum* differs from *O. inerme* in the grayish-dusky streak on lores, darker pileum, longer wing, and very much longer tail (1.40-1.55 instead of 1.10).

6. *Tyrannulus reguloides*, sp. nov.

SP. CHAR.—Similar to *T. elatus* (LATH.) but smaller, black border to crest much narrower and less distinct, and hind-neck and sides of head much more ashy.

Habitat.—Diamantina, Lower Amazon.

Adult (Diamantina, Lower Amazon, June 30, 1887; C. B. Riker): Crown clear canary-yellow, bordered laterally with slaty-blackish, this fading anteriorly (on forehead), laterally (on superciliary region), and posteriorly (on nape) into ash-gray, and this in turn fading on lores, cheeks, chin, and throat into pale ash-gray or grayish white; back, scapulars, rump, and upper tail-coverts plain olive-green (as in *T. elatus*); wings brownish dusky, the middle and greater coverts sharply tipped with yellowish white and secondaries sharply and rather broadly edged with the same, except toward base, their edgings broader on tertials; tail dull grayish brown, the feathers edged with light olive-greenish and narrowly tipped with pale yellowish olive. Chest, sides, and flanks pale olive-greenish, fading into sulphur-yellow on belly, under tail-coverts, and lining of wing. Bill deep black; legs and feet duller

black. Length (skin) 3.30; wing 1.80, tail 1.50, exposed culmen .27, tarsus .45.

The specimens of *T. elatus* with which this bird has been compared are four in number, as follows: Two from Bogota, one from the Magdalena River, Colombia, and one from Cayenne. These measure as follows: Length (skins) 3.40–4.00; wing 2.00–2.15, tail 1.70–1.90, exposed culmen .27–.30, tarsus .50–.52.

7. *Attila viridescens*, sp. nov.

SP. CHAR.—Similar to *A. sclateri* LAW., but rather smaller, with bill decidedly smaller; the entire back and scapulars olive-green instead of russet, wings and tail much less brown, yellow of rump and upper tail-coverts paler, throat and chest without dusky shaft-streaks, under wing-coverts very pale dull sulphur-yellow, and sides scarcely tinged with yellow.

Habitat.—Lower Amazon Valley (Diamantina Mountain).

Adult male (Diamantina Mountain, July 5, 1887; C. B. Riker): Head, neck, and chest olive-green, paler anteriorly and beneath, the chin, throat and chest streaked with pale sulphur-yellow, but without dusky streaks; forehead and crown narrowly streaked with dusky; back and scapulars plain olive-green, anteriorly similar to color of head, but posteriorly tinged with brown; rump and upper tail-coverts gamboge-yellow; wings dusky, the middle and greater coverts broadly tipped with light olive, tinged with russet, and rather indistinctly edged with dull olive; tertials plain brownish olive, secondaries edged with grayish olive; tail grayish olive-brown, the inner webs tinged with rufous next to shafts, the latter light cinnamon or tawny; under parts chiefly white, the breast broadly but rather indistinctly streaked with ash-gray; sides and flanks tinged with sulphur-yellow; anal region pale gamboge-yellow; under tail-coverts white, tinged with yellow; under wing-coverts pale straw-yellow; bill brownish black, middle portion of lower mandible whitish, legs and feet dusky (plumbeous in life?). Length (skin) 6.50; wing 3.25, tail 2.70, exposed culmen .75, bill from nostril, .55, tarsus .90.

8. *Thamnophilus inornatus*, sp. nov.

SP. CHAR.—Somewhat like *T. murinus* NATT., but without brown on wings, and lower parts much deeper cinereous.

Habitat.—Lower Amazon (Diamantina Mountain).

Adult male (Diamantina Mountain, Lower Amazon, June 30, 1887): Above uniform slate-gray, the wings scarcely different from the back and without any distinct markings (the tips of the wing-coverts being only a very little paler than the general color), and the interscapulars without white at base; feathers of forehead and supercilium (especially the former) very indistinctly varied with small, hoary grayish spots and blackish shaft-streaks. Lower parts uniform light ash-gray, deeper laterally, where, however, decidedly paler than upper parts. Under

wing-coverts and broad edges to remiges yellowish-white. Upper mandible black, lower lighter (plumbeous in life?); legs and feet dusky. Length (skin) 5.20, wing 2.55, tail 2.15, exposed culmen .65, bill from nostril .40, depth at nostrils .27, tarsus .80.

This species has almost exactly the same size and form as *T. murinus* NATT., but differs decidedly in coloration, as shown above. I am unable to identify it with any described species.

9. *Heterocnemis* (?) *hypoleuca*, sp. nov.?

SP. CHAR.—*Adult female* apparently most nearly resembling the same sex of *H. albiventris* PELZ.,* but general color above more rufescent (the head especially), with pale cinnamon terminal spots on greater and middle wing-coverts much larger, and wing and tarsus decidedly longer.

Habitat.—Lower Amazon (Diamantina).

Adult female (Diamantina, Lower Amazon, July 11, 1887; C. B. Riker): Pileum and hind-neck burnt-umber brown, passing into bright cinnamon-brown or russet on forehead and sides of head, the color becoming gradually pale ochraceous or ochraceous-buff on malar region; back, scapulars, rump, and upper tail-coverts raw-umber brown; wings and tail russet-brown, the middle and greater coverts of the former broadly but not very distinctly tipped with dull ochraceous or cinnamon-buff. Lower parts pure white, tinged on chest and under tail-coverts with buffy, the longer feathers of the latter with a distinct mesial streak of buff; sides and flanks light buffy grayish brown. Upper mandible black, lower whitish; legs and feet dusky (horn-color or plumbeous in life?). Length (skin) 5.00, wing 2.80, tail 1.90 (graduated for .35), exposed culmen .70, bill from nostril .48, depth at gonydeal angle .20, tarsus 1.05, middle toe .65.

Not having any species of *Heterocnemis* with which to compare this bird, I am not sure that it is correctly placed in that genus. In form, especially of the bill, it agrees pretty well with some species of *Hypocnemis*, except that the tail is much more rounded. It may possibly be the same as von Pelzel's *H. albiventris*, which SCLATER considers to be probably the female of *H. argentatus* (DES MURS)† of the Upper Amazons; but in VON PELZELN'S description no mention is made of the bright cinnamon-brown color of the forehead and sides of the head, the spots at tips of wing-coverts are described as "parvis ferrugineis," while the proportions are different.‡

* *Orn. Bras.* 1871, 161 (Engenho do Gama, Matogrosso, Guajara guaçu, Girao, Borba, and Marabitanas, Brazil).

† *Herpsilochmus argentatus* DES MURS, *Voy. Casteln. Zool.*, 53, pl. 17, fig. 2 (Nauta, Upper Amazons). Cf. PELZ., *Orn. Bras.* 1871, 162; SCL. P. Z. S. 18.

‡ The description is as follows:

"Femina: Supra olivacea brunnea alis et cauda brunneis, tectricibus alarum maculis parvis ferrugineis terminatis, gula et abdomine medio albis, pectore in uno individuo albo ferrugineo lavato, in duobus aliis ferrugineo, lateribus colli et pectoris et gastræo reliquo ferrugineis, hypochondriis olivascentibus. "Longit. 6'', alæ 2'' 6''', caudæ 1''10-11''', rostri a rictu 11½''' (?), tars 11½'''.

10. *Dichrozona** *zononota*, sp. nov.

SP. CHAR.—*Adult* (?) *male* (Diamantina, Lower Amazon, July 11, 1887): Forehead dull ash-gray; rest of pileum cinnamon-brown or russet, bordered laterally by a pale ashy superciliary stripe, becoming white anteriorly, where occupying upper half of lores; hind-neck and upper and lateral portions of back cinnamon-brown; feathers of central portion of back deep black for terminal portion (broadly), pure white basally; lower back uniform deep black (the feathers pure white beneath surface), followed by a sharply defined band of white, about .20 broad; rump, upper tail-coverts, and tail deep black, the two outer rectrices entirely white, the third with outer web, except terminal portion, white. Wing-coverts deep black, the anterior and lowermost lesser coverts spotted with white; middle coverts broadly tipped with ochraceous-buff, inclining to white on some of the feathers; concealed basal portion of greater coverts ochraceous-buff, producing a broad, sharply defined band, the same coverts also broadly tipped with ochraceous-buff, forming a sharply defined band about .20 wide; outer feather of alula, with tip of inner and terminal half of outer web pale buff; second feather tipped with the same; innermost (first) tertial plain cinnamon-brown; rest of tertials and secondaries dull black, rather indistinctly tipped with dull, light tawny-brown, and crossed near base (immediately underneath the similarly colored band across tips of greater coverts) by a broad band of ochraceous-buff; outer webs of primaries and edges of approximate secondaries dull tawny or cinnamon-brown. A distinct but narrow dusky streak from anterior angle of eye to nostrils, and a much less distinct or merely indicated postocular streak of dull brown; auriculars pale ash-gray, tinged with light brown; malar region and lower parts pure white, the chest heavily spotted with black, forming a broken collar; sides brownish-gray, the flanks more brownish; under wing-coverts white, strongly tinged or washed with buff, the carpometacarpal region spotted with black; inner webs of secondaries broadly edged with buff, the primaries more narrowly edged with the same. Upper mandible black, edged with whitish; lower mandible entirely whitish; legs and feet light horn-color. Length (skin) 3.80, wing 2.30, tail 1.15, exposed culmen .60, bill from rictus .75, tarsus .80.

11. *Phlogopsis bowmani*, RIKER, M. S.

SP. CHAR.—Similar to *P. nigromaculata* (LAFR. & D'ORB.), but with black spots on back, scapulars, and wings much larger and decidedly transverse (instead of exactly the reverse), the edge of the wing much more conspicuously spotted with white (this unbroken along the arm-

* *Dichrozona*, genus novum Formicariidarum ($\delta\iota\varsigma$ = *bis*, $\chi\rho\omicron\iota\acute{\alpha}$ = *color*, $\zeta\acute{\omicron}\nu\eta$ = *zona*.)

GEN. CHAR.—Similar in structure to *Myrmotherula* SCL., but bill longer, with straighter gonys and decided gonydeal angle, tail relatively shorter, with much narrower and softer feathers, a broad white band across the lower back, and the two wing-bands underlaid by similar bands on sub-basal portion of secondaries and greater coverts. Type, *D. zononota*, sp. nov.

wing), and the general color of the back, etc., lighter and decidedly more olivaceous brown.

Adult male (Diamantina Mountain, Lower Amazon, July 15, 1887): Head, neck, and chest uniform deep black, becoming duller black on middle line of breast and upper part of abdomen; rest of lower parts plain dull olive (under tail-coverts wanting); back, scapulars, wing-coverts, and rump rather lighter and clearer olive, each feather marked with a large and very conspicuous transverse spot of deep black, these spots largest and somewhat cordate on tertials, narrowest and more bar-like on upper back; primaries and secondaries chestnut (this color tinging somewhat the tertials and greater coverts), their inner webs dusky terminally, the outer webs of secondaries marked with a subterminal spot of dull black followed by a smaller terminal spot, or margin, of paler chestnut or rusty; tail (only two feathers remaining), deep chestnut, broadly tipped with a lighter tint of the same, separated by a brace-shaped bar of black, the shafts also black. Bill, legs, and feet deep black; naked space on side of head (in dried skin) bright orange. Length 6.50, wing 3.60, tail 2.50, exposed culmen .78, bill from nostril .45, tarsus 1.20, middle toe .75.

In addition to the characters mentioned above as distinguishing this fine new species from *P. nigromaculata*, its nearest ally, may be mentioned the entire absence of the white streaks (marginated laterally with black) on the upper back (just below the black of the hind-neck), which are very conspicuous on the male, less so on the female, of *P. nigromaculata*.*

Another specimen (same locality and date, but sex not determined) is exactly like the one described above, except that the general color above is rather brighter. Length (skin) 6.20; wing 3.55, tail 2.45, exposed culmen .80, bill from nostril .50, tarsus 1.20, middle toe .75.

[This species is dedicated to Mr. Bowman Riker, of Diamantina, Brazil.—C. B. R.]

12. *Rhegmatorhina† gymnops*, sp. nov.

SP. CHAR.—*Adult male* (type No. 112286, Diamantina Mountains, Lower Amazon, July 15, 1887; Mrs. C. B. Riker): Head, neck, chest, and

* Types examined.

† *Rhegmatorhina*, genus novem Formicariidarum (ῥηγμα=fissura; ῥις=nasus).

GEN. CHAR.—Similar to *Phlogopsis*, but differing very materially in the form of the nostril, which consists of a narrow longitudinal slit-like opening, overhung by a broad, rather thickened, membrane or operculum. Orbital region entirely naked, the bare space broadly oval, slightly pointed anteriorly (about midway of the lores), but rounded posteriorly. Feathers of pileum lengthened, narrow, decurved, rather stiff, and distinctly individualized, forming a loose crest when erected; those of the forehead and lores (anterior half) shorter, straighter, and more dense. Tail more than two-thirds as long as wing, slightly rounded, the feathers broad and rounded. Wing about three times as long as tarsus, much rounded (fifth and sixth quills longest). Tarsus more than twice as long as bill from nostril, booted. Colors plain.

Type, *R. gymnops*, sp. nov.

breast uniform black, duller beneath, where passing into bister-brown on flanks, lower abdomen, and under tail-coverts, the feathers narrowly and indistinctly barred with dusky where the two colors merge together; wings bright burnt-umber brown; rest of upper parts (except head and neck) duller, more bister brown, the rectrices passing into dull black terminally; inner webs of remiges dull cinnamon, the terminal third (approximately) dusky, under wing-coverts dusky grayish brown, becoming nearly black along edge of the wing. Naked orbital space apparently yellowish in life; bill, legs, and feet blackish, the first inclining to horn-color terminally. Length (skin) 6; wing 3.15, tail 2.15, exposed culmen, .65, bill from nostril .42, tarsus 1.10, middle toe .68.

Adult female (same locality, date, and collector): In general similar to the male, but lower parts entirely olive brown, becoming dusky on chin and throat, and head dusky instead of black, the feathers of crest brownish, similar to, though darker than, color of back. Length (skin) about 5.30; wing 3, tail 2, exposed culmen .60, bill from nostril .40, tarsus 1.08, middle toe .62.

13, *Dendroornis fraterculus*, sp. nov.

SP. CHAR.—Similar to *D. susurrans* (JARD.), from Tobago, but much smaller (wing 3.75, tail 3.25), the bill disproportionately so (exposed culmen 1.15); plumage rather darker, the chin and throat decided buff instead of dull buffy whitish, spots on breast, etc., deeper buffy, rather larger, and more distinctly margined with dusky, and shafts of rectrices bright chestnut, like the webs, instead of blackish.

Habitat.—Lower Amazon (Diamantina).

Adult male (Diamantina, Lower Amazon,* June 10, 1887; C. B. Riker): Pileum and hind-neck sooty black, each feather marked with a median guttate streak of buff, the ground-color of the hind-neck much mixed with bister-brownish, the black being confined to the margins of the buff streaks; back, scapulars, and wing-coverts light bister-brown, the upper portion of the first marked with guttate streaks of buff, these much larger than those on hind-neck, and distinctly margined with black; secondaries, rump, upper tail-coverts, and tail uniform chestnut, the last with shafts clear chestnut; primaries chestnut-brownish, their inner webs mainly clear chestnut except terminally, where dull dusky brownish, this color gradually increasing in extent toward exterior quill, which has the chestnut restricted to a very limited portion toward base. Sides of head buff, the feathers narrowly margined with dusky; throat similarly marked, but dusky margins becoming almost obsolete on upper portion, quite so on chin; sides of neck similar to hind-neck, but buff markings broader; chest and upper breast with still broader central guttate spots of buff margined with dusky, the edges of the feathers, however, brownish; lower breast and upper belly similarly spotted, but the spots less distinct on account of the lighter color

*"Forest, 20 miles back from river."—(C. B. R.)

(grayish olive-brown) and much greater extent of the exterior portion of the feathers; farther down the belly and along sides the markings gradually become still less distinct and more longitudinal, becoming nearly obsolete on flanks and under tail-coverts, the general color of which is light olive-brownish; under wing-coverts deep ochraceous. Bill (both mandibles), legs, and feet dusky horn-color. Length (skin) 7.30; wing 3.75, tail 3.25, exposed culmen 1.15, bill from nostril .85, tarsus .85.

14. *Dendrocolaptes obsoletus*, sp. nov.

SP. CHAR.—Resembling *D. certhia* (BODD.), but general color lighter, with much narrower and less distinct dusky bars or lunules on lower parts, etc.; size somewhat less, bill more slender, and black instead of pale brown.

Habitat.—Lower Amazon (Diamantina).

Adult male (Diamantina, Lower Amazon, July 11, 1887; C. B. Riker): Head, neck, and lower parts light buffy olive, becoming paler and more grayish on chin, throat, and cheeks, and more decidedly buffy on posterior under parts; back and scapulars deeper, more tawny, olive, tinged with rusty posteriorly. Feathers of pileum and hind-neck each marked with a blackish terminal margin immediately preceded by a much broader indistinct lunule of a paler tint than the ground color; feathers of back very indistinctly tipped with blackish, forming scattered, nearly obsolete bars. Lores dull buffy grayish, the feathers with pale buffy or dull whitish shafts; auriculars marked with similar but more distinct shaft-streaks and somewhat, though faintly, clouded with dusky; feathers of chin and upper throat also with fine and inconspicuous dull buffy whitish shaft-streaks, but otherwise without distinct markings; rest of lower parts marked with very narrow and indistinct lunulate bars of dusky, these becoming obsolete on sides, flanks, and longer under tail-coverts; under wing-coverts, axillars, and under surface of remiges plain tawny or deep tawny ochraceous. Prevailing color of wings Mars brown, more olivaceous on outer webs of primaries, and changing to clear chestnut on secondaries and tips of primaries; middle coverts tinged with rusty, and marked with a broad subterminal lunule of dull tawny, inclosed between two narrow blackish lunules, the last (terminal) of which is less distinct. Rump and upper tail-coverts bright rusty; tail uniform deep chestnut, with shafts nearly black. Bill black, inclining to dark brown on basal half of lower mandible; feet blackish (dark plumbeous in life). Length (skin) 10.30; wing 4.95, tail 5, exposed culmen 1.45, bill from nostril 1.10, depth through nostril .32, tarsus 1.10.

15. *Zenaida jessieæ*, RIKER, MS.*

SP. CHAR.—Similar to *Z. vinaceo-rufa* RIDGW., but terminal portion of rectrices pale vinaceous, fading into almost white on outer feather,

* This new species is dedicated to my wife, who assisted me in making this collection, and who prepared the type specimen.—C. B. R.

and changing on the fifth and sixth to gray, tinged with vinaceous; head, neck, and under parts uniform vinaceous, the occiput inclining to grayish (the first with a black postocular streak and auricular spot, as in allied species). Length (skin) 8.40, wing 5.20, tail 3.40 (graduated for .70), exposed culmen .57, tarsus .75, middle toe .82.

Habitat.—Lower Amazon (Diamantina).

Type, an adult male, in collection C. B. Riker, New York City.

This is another of the group possessing fourteen rectrices (including, besides the present species, *Z. vinaceo-rufa* RIDGW., *Z. rubripes* LAWR., *Z. bogotensis* LAWR., and *Z. maculata* (VIEILL.). The possession of fourteen rectrices by these species reduces the differences of structure between *Zenaida* and *Zenaidura* to mere relative length and graduation of the tail, and, considering the fact that even in this respect *Z. yucatanensis* LAWR. is exactly intermediate between the typical species of the two so-called genera, it would seem that *Zenaidura* is no longer tenable in a generic sense.

A second specimen (apparently an adult male) agrees exactly in color with the one described above, and measures as follows: Length (skin) 8.70, wing 5.15, tail 3.00, exposed culmen .58, tarsus .85, middle toe .80.



Ridgway, Robert. 1888. "Descriptions of new species and genera of birds from the lower Amazon." *Proceedings of the United States National Museum* 10(660), 516–528. <https://doi.org/10.5479/si.00963801.660.516>.

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